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MAY 11 1982

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR

MARCH 1982

LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(February Data)

INFLATIONARY TREND CURTAILED BY RECESSION

Economic signs indicate that the inflationary cycle of the 1970s has been stopped by the recession of the past several months. It is a known fact that recessions almost always drive down inflation. The reason is because, "... prices cannot be raised rapidly when production and sales are falling. As business activity winds down, stockpiles of unsold commodities and goods begin to build. To raise cash, businessmen dump their inventories at bargain-basement rates, dragging prices down." (*Time*, March 29, 1982). That is what is currently taking place. There does not seem to be much cheering about the downward pricing trend, because it is occurring at the cost of many workers' jobs. In fact, unemployment is regarded by most as the main problem in the country.

Probably the most significant factor for inflation in the 1970s was the price of oil. It has increased from \$1.80 a barrel in 1970 to \$34 today. This sharp increase drove prices up for gasoline, apartment rents, food, and many other commodities. But now people have cut back on usage because of the recession and the resulting surplus is driving prices down.

An example of inventory liquidation is the auto industry. Some dealers are presently offering as much as \$2,000 as a rebate for a new car in order to deplete inventories. Naturally, this will become less frequent as inventories decline, especially since production of autos has been cut so drastically.

Overall, this recessionary trend does not seem to be a "false start" in stopping inflation. The actual results will not be known for a few months as statistics depict what is happening in the economy and whether we have indeed begun economic recovery.

FIRST EMPLOYMENT GAIN IN SEVERAL MONTHS

Georgia employment in February registered a gain of 4,000 over January's figure. This is the first increase in three months. The main contributing factors to the rise were in nonmanufacturing--specifically, construction (which has had trouble for over a year), services, and government. The upswing in construction was caused by a return to normal after shutdowns due to unfavorable weather. There was also more business in plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation contracting. Services rose due to more business in hotels, motels and tourist courts, and seasonal increases in education. These educational gains were also responsible for government's surge in employment. Retail trade was the major detrement to employment with seasonal layoffs in department stores, variety stores, restaurants, and mail order houses.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

WILKINSON SWORD TO BE HANDLED BY SCRIPTO

Pittsburgh-based Allegheny International Incorporated is planning to transfer its domestic marketing operations for the Wilkinson Sword product line to Atlanta-based Scripto Incorporated. Its product line includes premium carving knives, razor blades, razors and self-sharpening knives and scissors. The division will move to Atlanta from Berkeley Heights, New Jersey.

PLANT TO BE BUILT IN VALDOSTA

Trus Joist Corporation, a Boise, Idaho-based manufacturer of structural building materials, is constructing a new \$6 million wooden I-joist manufacturing plant. The new facility will employ 125 workers and will be completed in early 1983.

ROBINSON-HUMPHREY SOLD

The Robinson-Humphrey Company Incorporated has been bought by Shearson/American Express Company of New York for \$77 million. Atlanta-based Robinson-Humphrey is an 88 year-old stock brokerage firm. The new operation will move into new headquarters near Lenox Square in September and will affect 60 employees.

PIC 'N PAY TO EXPAND

Pic 'N Pay Shoes Incorporated is opening five shoe outlets in metro Atlanta. The Charlotte, North Carolina-based chain will open the stores in mid-March locating them in Doraville, Mableton, Sandy Springs, Smyrna, and Tucker.

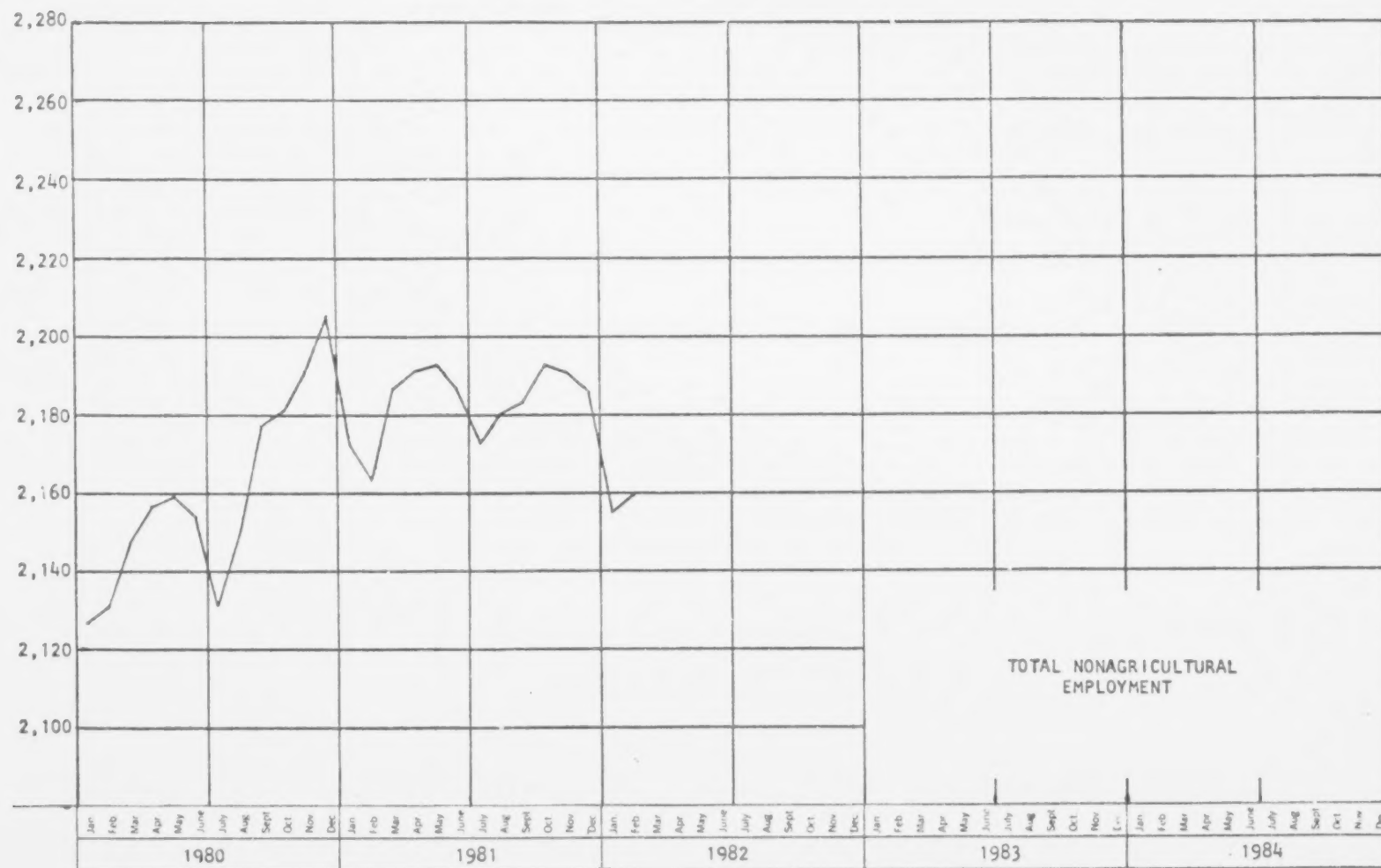
CARPET MANUFACTURER SHUTS DOWN

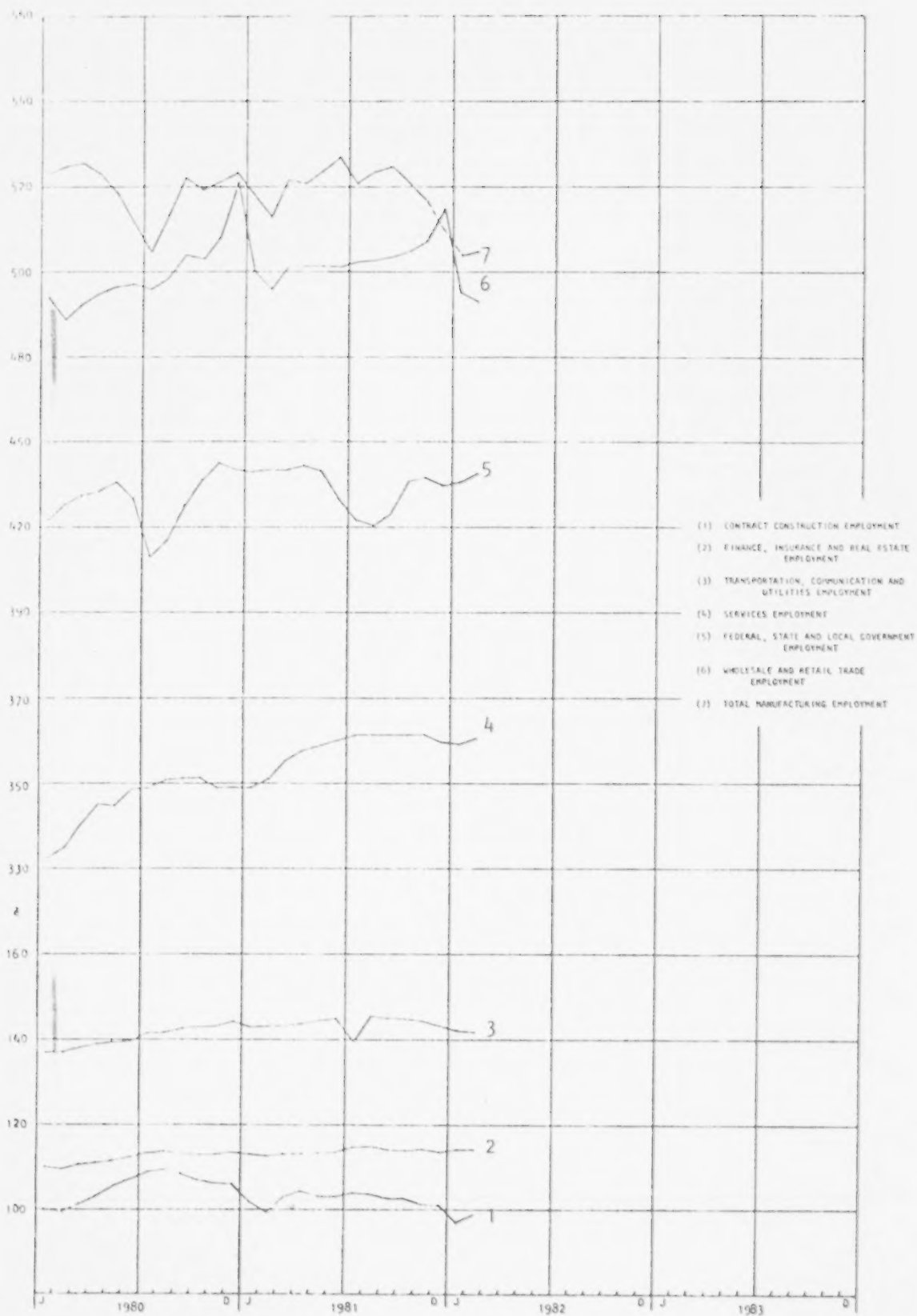
A Rome, Georgia carpet manufacturer, WWG Industries Incorporated, has closed its operations nationwide. The shutdown will result in the layoff of 1,400 people in Georgia.

TWO AUTO DEALERSHIPS CLOSE IN ATLANTA

Kelly Chrysler-Plymouth in Marietta and DeKalb Chrysler-Plymouth on Scott Boulevard in Decatur have closed their dealerships. The reasons given were the recession, high interest rates, and imports.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst. (404) 656-3146





ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Georgia	Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
						Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
	Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,159.9	2,155.9	2,163.4	4.0	-3.5
	Manufacturing	300005	504.9	504.1	512.8	.8	-7.9
	Durable Goods	300025	176.8	177.8	176.9	-1.0	-.1
	Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.2	26.9	28.4	.3	-1.2
	Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.5	13.5	14.6	.0	-1.1
	Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.3	9.0	.1	.4
	Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
	Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.8	15.8	16.7	.0	-.9
	Primary Metal Industries	333005	17.0	16.7	17.3	.3	-.3
	Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.0	19.3	19.9	-.3	-.9
	Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.6	21.6	23.3	.0	-1.7
	Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	22.0	22.1	21.5	-.1	.5
	Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	36.3	30.3	-1.3	4.7
	Other Durable Goods	399915	9.7	9.9	10.4	-.2	-.7
	Nondurable Goods	400015	328.1	326.3	335.9	1.8	-7.8
	Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.1	58.4	58.3	.7	.8
	Meat Products	420105	21.3	21.1	21.7	.2	-.4
	Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.4	16.0	.2	-.4
	Dairy Products	420205	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
	Bakery Products	420505	9.6	9.4	9.2	.2	.4
	Textile Mill Products	422005	107.1	107.2	115.4	-.1	-8.3
	Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	24.0	24.1	27.7	-.1	-3.7
	Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.0	4.1	4.2	-.1	-.2
	Knitting Mills	422505	9.3	9.2	9.7	.1	-.4
	Floor Covering Mills	422705	28.5	28.3	29.2	.2	-.7
	Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.5	21.9	23.9	-.4	-2.4
	Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	70.7	70.1	70.6	.6	.1
	Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.3	39.0	38.3	.3	1.0
	Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.3	20.9	21.9	.4	-.6
	Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.6	28.3	28.4	.3	.2
	Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.6	13.6	13.6	.0	.0
	Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	7.0	6.9	6.7	.1	.3
	Printing and Publishing	427005	23.9	23.6	24.1	.3	-.2
	Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.8	8.8	.2	.2
	Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.5	17.5	17.3	.0	.2
	Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.7	2.6	2.7	.1	.0
	Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	-.2
	Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.2	19.1	19.5	.1	-.3
	Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,655.0	1,651.8	1,650.6	3.2	4.4
	Mining	100005	7.8	7.7	7.7	.1	.1
	Contract Construction	200005	98.8	97.0	99.5	1.8	-.7
	Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.9	141.5	143.1	.4	-1.2
	Transportation	500015	83.6	83.3	85.4	.3	-1.8
	Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.3	37.2	37.1	.1	.2
	Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	493.2	496.3	496.1	-3.1	-2.9
	Wholesale Trade	650005	157.8	157.7	150.7	.1	-.9
	Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.7	96.7	96.8	.0	-.1
	Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.1	61.0	61.9	.1	-.8
	Retail Trade	652005	335.4	338.6	337.4	-3.2	-2.0
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.1	114.1	112.5	.0	1.6
	Finance	760025	50.4	50.2	49.0	.2	1.4
	Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.6	40.5	40.5	.1	.1
	Real Estate	765075	23.1	23.3	22.9	-.2	.2
	Services	800005	360.6	359.0	351.2	1.6	9.4
	Government	998008	438.7	436.2	440.5	2.5	-1.8
	Federal	998011	89.9	88.4	85.3	1.5	4.6
	State and Local	998509	348.9	347.8	355.2	1.1	-6.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Georgia				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month
		Feb. 82	Jan. 82	Year ago Feb. 81	Month	Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	337.0	385.8	392.8	1.2	-5.8
Durable Goods	300025	132.2	133.1	132.8	-.9	-.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	254.8	252.7	260.0	2.1	-5.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.0	40.7	40.9	.3	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	89.8	89.5	96.5	.3	-6.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.9	21.9	24.7	.0	-2.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.5	3.6	.0	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.6	7.5	8.0	.1	-.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	23.3	23.0	23.8	.3	-.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.6	18.8	20.7	-.2	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	60.4	59.7	59.9	.7	.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.6	33.3	32.7	.3	.9
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.3	17.9	18.5	.4	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.2	22.1	23.3	.1	-1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.0	7.9	7.8	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.4	22.1	21.9	.3	.5
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.7	10.5	10.4	.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.7	10.6	.0	.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.1	1.1	1.4	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	12.9	13.6	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.9	12.0	12.6	.9	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.1	15.6	16.0	-.5	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.8	14.8	16.2	.0	-1.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.9	15.0	14.4	-.1	.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.6	24.6	20.2	-1.0	3.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
(in thousands)

Georgia	Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
			Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
	Total Manufacturing	300005	\$274.71	\$207.51	\$245.41	39.3	29.9	40.1	\$6.99	\$6.94	\$6.12
	Durable Goods	300025	\$339.95	\$245.22	\$281.99	39.9	30.2	40.4	\$8.52	\$8.12	\$6.98
	Nondurable Goods	400015	\$241.02	\$188.04	\$226.63	39.0	29.8	39.9	\$6.18	\$6.31	\$5.68
	Selected Industries:										
	Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$237.90	\$209.68	\$214.45	39.0	35.3	38.5	\$6.10	\$5.94	\$5.57
	Textile Mill Products	422005	\$230.40	\$149.12	\$213.38	40.0	25.8	40.8	\$5.76	\$5.78	\$5.23
	Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	\$237.15	\$147.00	\$208.54	41.1	25.7	39.2	\$5.77	\$5.72	\$5.32
	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	\$256.41	\$198.11	\$242.95	40.7	31.8	43.0	\$6.30	\$6.23	\$5.65
	Knitting Mills	422505	\$210.81	\$135.60	\$178.70	39.7	24.7	39.8	\$5.31	\$5.49	\$4.49
	Floor Covering Mills	422705	\$221.95	\$138.24	\$215.83	38.4	24.0	40.8	\$5.78	\$5.76	\$5.29
	Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	\$226.00	\$173.12	\$218.00	39.1	29.9	40.9	\$5.78	\$5.79	\$5.33
	Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	\$166.11	\$115.01	\$159.04	35.8	25.5	36.9	\$4.64	\$4.51	\$4.31
	Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	\$170.03	\$118.82	\$159.58	36.1	26.0	36.6	\$4.71	\$4.57	\$4.36
	Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	\$161.46	\$117.12	\$155.50	35.8	26.8	37.2	\$4.51	\$4.37	\$4.18
	Lumber and Wood Products	324005	\$196.72	\$147.09	\$189.15	37.4	27.7	39.0	\$5.26	\$5.31	\$4.85
	Furniture and Fixtures	325005	\$188.24	\$119.05	\$187.23	37.8	24.1	37.9	\$4.98	\$4.94	\$4.94
	Paper and Allied Products	426005	\$411.40	\$380.21	\$389.38	42.5	38.6	43.8	\$9.68	\$9.85	\$8.89
	Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	\$492.77	\$487.68	\$437.24	45.5	44.7	44.3	\$10.83	\$10.91	\$9.87
	Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	\$334.54	\$299.12	\$317.90	43.0	38.3	44.4	\$7.78	\$7.81	\$7.16
	Leather and Leather Products	431005	\$103.09	\$109.08	\$163.24	20.7	21.6	37.7	\$4.98	\$5.05	\$4.33
	Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	\$276.82	\$216.51	\$259.26	38.5	29.7	40.7	\$7.19	\$7.29	\$6.37
	Primary Metal Industries	333005	\$355.26	\$279.59	\$336.77	41.6	32.7	42.9	\$8.54	\$8.55	\$7.85
	Fabricated Metal Products	334005	\$306.27	\$252.89	\$273.53	41.0	34.5	39.7	\$7.47	\$7.33	\$6.89
	*Machinery, except Electrical	335005	\$647.28	\$368.95	\$326.47	46.4	30.9	42.9	\$13.95	\$11.94	\$7.65
	Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	\$291.07	\$239.45	\$293.28	38.4	31.8	39.0	\$7.58	\$7.53	\$7.52
	Transportation Equipment	337005	\$460.16	\$323.32	\$394.02	40.4	29.5	39.8	\$11.39	\$10.96	\$9.90

* Industry no longer published due to inadequate sample.

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT ROSE 6,700 IN FEBRUARY

The Atlanta area wage and salary employment, except domestics, climbed to a level of 990,500 in February. This was a gain of 6,700 over January and 12,900 above the same month one year ago. Most of the current month's increase was provided by the service industries and government. Only manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate experienced declines.

MANUFACTURING FALLS 800

Durable goods industries accounted for all the decline in manufacturing. The decrease was attributed to transportation equipment due to a partial temporary layoff by one automobile assembly plant. Fluctuations of only 100 were experienced among the nondurable goods manufacturing industries making the total for this group unchanged from the previous month. In both the durable and nondurable manufacturing industries, temporary partial layoffs were reported during the month by firms in fabricated metal products, electric and electronic equipment, transportation equipment, textile mills, knitting mills and apparel and other textile products.

From the same month a year ago, total manufacturing remained about the same due to gains in durable goods slightly exceeding declines in nondurables. Transportation equipment in the durables primarily accounted for the increase. Fluctuations among the other industries in the group, such as stone, clay and glass products and primary metals, offset each other. Textile mill products and apparel and other textile products--women's and children's clothes--accounted for the loss in nondurable goods manufacturing.

NONMANUFACTURING RECORDS A GAIN OF 7,600

All major industry divisions rose during the current month, except finance, insurance and real estate. Services and government contributed more than three fourths of the advancement. Construction gained 900 mainly due to improved weather conditions. Transportation, communications and public utilities increased 600 with motor freight and air transportation supplying the gain. Trade registered a modest increase and was shared by both the wholesale and retail sectors. Finance, insurance and real estate dropped slightly and was confined to the real estate sector. Services exhibited an increase of 3,900 with substantial gains in hotels, business services, medical and health and membership organizations. The increased employment in total government was shared almost equally by both the federal and state and local sectors. Seasonal hiring by the Internal Revenue Service accounted for the federal increase and state and local education raised the state and local government level.

From the same period a year ago, nonmanufacturing has risen 12,800, with only construction and government recording declines. Service industries accounted for more than 90 percent of the gain as business services, medical and health services and miscellaneous business services experienced substantial increases.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Emory University has purchased a 3.3 acre site at the intersection of North Avenue and Peachtree Street for \$4 million for possible future expansion of Crawford W. Long Hospital. The tract, the site of the former Hix Green Buick dealership, is adjacent to the Linden Avenue Hospital which is owned by Emory.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Atlanta Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	990.5	983.8	977.6	6.7	12.9
Manufacturing	300005	143.2	144.0	143.1	-.8	.1
Durable Goods	300025	72.5	73.4	70.9	-.9	1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.7	3.0	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.9	3.7	3.7	.2	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.1	2.0	.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.6	7.2	-.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.7	5.4	5.0	.3	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.7	7.9	7.6	-.2	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.3	8.6	.1	-.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.0	11.0	10.8	.0	.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.3	24.5	21.6	-1.2	1.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.6	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.7	70.7	72.2	.0	-1.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.2	19.0	-.1	.1
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.2	5.6	-.1	-.5
Bakery Products	420505	3.3	3.2	3.3	.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.7	5.8	6.9	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.2	2.3	3.5	-.1	-1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.7	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.4	8.5	9.2	-.1	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.5	3.6	3.7	-.1	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.8	3.5	.0	-.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.2	8.1	8.2	.1	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.5	4.5	4.2	.0	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.8	15.7	15.7	.1	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.8	6.6	6.6	.2	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.3	7.5	.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.0	5.8	.1	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	847.3	839.7	834.5	7.6	12.8
Contract Construction	200005	43.7	42.8	44.6	.9	-.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.3	87.7	88.0	.6	.3
Transportation	500015	56.2	55.7	56.8	.5	-.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	269.0	268.6	265.8	.4	3.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.6	104.3	102.6	.3	2.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.0	68.9	68.2	.1	.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.6	35.4	34.3	.2	1.3
Retail Trade	652005	164.4	164.2	163.2	.2	1.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	67.5	67.7	67.3	-.2	.2
Finance	760025	26.1	26.1	25.8	.0	.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.2	25.5	.0	-.3
Services	800055	216.1	212.2	204.2	3.9	11.9
Government	998008	162.8	160.8	164.5	2.0	-1.7
Federal	998011	36.5	35.6	35.5	.9	1.0
State and Local	998509	126.3	125.2	129.1	1.1	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Atlanta					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.7	98.3	99.6	-.6	-1.9
Durable Goods	300025	50.2	50.8	49.6	-.6	.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.6	47.4	49.9	.2	-2.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	12.0	12.0	12.1	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.5	4.6	5.9	-.1	-1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.7	6.7	7.3	.0	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	3.0	3.1	-.1	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.2	2.6	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.1	2.4	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.2	3.2	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.4	6.3	6.3	.1	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.2	3.2	3.0	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	3.9	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.9	5.5	-.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.5	3.2	.2	.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.4	5.5	5.2	-.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.3	5.6	.0	-.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.5	16.4	14.4	-.9	1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Atlanta	Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
			Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
	Total Manufacturing	300005	\$317.15	\$213.33	\$287.50	39.3	26.6	39.6	\$8.07	\$8.02	\$7.26
	Durable Goods	300025	\$368.52	\$238.65	\$329.08	40.1	25.8	39.6	\$9.19	\$9.25	\$8.31
	Nondurable Goods	400015	\$262.27	\$186.73	\$245.69	38.4	27.5	39.5	\$6.83	\$6.79	\$6.22
	Selected Industries:										
	Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$264.94	\$190.28	\$240.63	39.9	30.3	39.0	\$6.64	\$6.28	\$6.17
	Textile Mill Products	422005	\$189.04	\$121.26	\$186.22	34.0	21.5	36.3	\$5.56	\$5.64	\$5.13
	Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	\$163.74	\$79.33	\$160.37	33.9	16.7	36.2	\$4.83	\$4.75	\$4.43
	Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	\$159.36	\$68.88	\$155.40	33.2	14.5	35.0	\$4.80	\$4.75	\$4.44
	Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	\$162.74	\$103.95	\$164.51	34.7	22.5	38.8	\$4.69	\$4.62	\$4.24
	Lumber and Wood Products	324005	\$151.72	\$119.56	\$165.79	30.9	24.5	35.2	\$4.91	\$4.88	\$4.71
	Furniture and Fixtures	325005	\$225.50	\$136.68	\$227.91	41.0	25.5	42.6	\$5.50	\$5.36	\$5.35
	Paper and Allied Products	426005	\$328.74	\$231.13	\$324.75	42.2	29.9	43.3	\$7.79	\$7.73	\$7.50
	Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	\$279.18	\$189.48	\$297.77	39.6	27.5	42.6	\$7.05	\$6.89	\$6.99
	Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	\$312.12	\$216.46	\$289.05	40.8	28.9	41.0	\$7.65	\$7.49	\$7.05
	Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	\$290.67	\$197.04	\$268.92	37.7	25.1	40.5	\$7.71	\$7.85	\$6.64
	Primary Metal Industries	333005	\$464.62	\$365.12	\$465.18	42.2	32.0	44.6	\$11.01	\$11.41	\$10.43
	Fabricated Metal Products	334005	\$286.78	\$217.79	\$282.75	37.1	29.0	37.5	\$7.73	\$7.51	\$7.54
	*Machinery, except Electrical	335005	\$461.46	\$198.32	\$353.21	56.9	25.2	42.3	\$8.11	\$7.87	\$8.35
	Transportation Equipment	337005	\$492.86	\$316.70	\$427.52	38.0	24.8	37.7	\$12.97	\$12.77	\$11.34

* Industry no longer published due to inadequate sample.

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST GAINS IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area was estimated at 44,900 in February. This was an increase of 300 for the month and 1,300 over the year. All of the monthly increment and most of the yearly gain was in the nonmanufacturing division.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, declined 100 during the month. Most of the February decline was in the textile and apparel segment which was down slightly. All other manufacturing divisions were unchanged over the month. Over the year, employment in manufacturing gained 300. Most of the gain was in nondurable goods; specifically, food products, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods." The only decline during the year was in the textile and apparel segment. Durable goods manufacturing was unchanged over the year. Within the durable goods segment, a gain of 200 in metals and machinery was offset by a loss in the "other durable goods" segment.

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,000, gained 300 over the month and 900 for the year. Most of the monthly gain was in local government due to increased employment at a local college, which offset a decline at the same institution last month. Contract construction, at 2,200, was up 100 for the month and 300 over the year. Most of the increase was in heavy construction as residential construction is still not experiencing much activity. Trade, at 9,500, declined 100 during the month while experiencing a gain of 500 for the year. Both the February decline and the yearly increase were in the retail trade segment. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,300, was unchanged for the month while declining 100 over the year. Finance, insurance and real estate was unchanged over the month and year. Services, at 6,300, was unchanged during the month and up 100 for the year. Government, at 10,800, was up 400 for the month due to an increase in the education sector following a decline in that sector the previous month.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, David Wilson. (912) 439-4176

ALL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Albany					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.9	44.6	43.6	.3	1.3
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	12.0	11.6	-.1	.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.4	1.4	1.2	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.1	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.0	32.7	32.1	.3	.9
Contract Construction	200005	2.2	2.1	1.9	.1	.3
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.6	9.0	-.1	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.7	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.9	6.2	-.1	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Government	998008	10.8	10.4	10.7	.4	.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.6	7.9	.3	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT REFLECTS NO MONTHLY CHANGE

Employment in February was unchanged from the previous month's estimate of 122,500. Losses sustained by manufacturing and trade were nullified by increments in construction, services and mining, government, and finance, insurance and real estate. Over the year, an increase of 600 jobs was posted. Manufacturing and construction recorded losses that were more than offset by gains in trade, transportation and public utilities, government, and services and mining.

Manufacturing, estimated at 35,300, dropped 500 over the month. A gain of 100 in nondurable goods, precipitated by increased activity in paper, was swamped by losses in apparel, textiles, and stone, clay, and glass products. Apparel declined 100 due to the imminent closing of one firm. Textiles slid 300 among broad woven fabric producers, while stone, clay and glass products dropped 200 because of less demand for glass fiber.

Annually, manufacturing lost 300 jobs. Textiles sustained the greatest loss of 700 jobs for a multiplicity of reasons—one of which is consumer reluctance to buy. The largest gain was reported by "other nondurable goods." Chemicals and paper were the primary contributors to a 700 job rise in this segment. Lumber, and wood products, food and kindred products, and printing and publishing remained essentially unchanged over the year. All other segments in manufacturing were volatile.

Construction, at 4,800, climbed 200 over the month because of the start up of new projects. This division lost 500 over the year due to exorbitant interest rates. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month but recorded a gain of 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 25,200, lost 200 over the month. Retail accounted for half of the loss, resulting from additional after-Christmas layoffs. Trade rose 300 over the year because of the opening of new retail firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,500, was up 100 over the month, due to more business in banks. This division remained unchanged over the year. Services and mining, at 18,300, picked up 100 over the month among hotels and educational services. This division rose 200 over the year resulting from the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,500, rose 200 over the month due to more activity in military establishments, public schools and state colleges. This division climbed 700 over the year with most of the increase concentrated in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

Recovery from the recession will be delayed somewhat by the administration's announcement that interest rates will be lower later this year. Whatever turnaround that may have taken place will now await the decline in rates. Political expediency seems to have displaced responsible economic policy.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131

Augusta SMSA Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month Year ago	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.5	122.5	121.9	.0	.6
Manufacturing	300005	35.3	35.8	35.6	-.5	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	8.4	8.6	8.6	-.2	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.1	3.3	3.2	-.2	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.8	27.1	27.0	-.3	-.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.5	9.8	10.2	-.3	-.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.1	2.2	2.4	-.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.6	11.5	10.9	.1	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.2	86.8	86.3	.4	.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.6	5.3	.2	-.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.5	22.7	22.2	-.2	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.9	4.0	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	18.7	18.8	18.2	-.1	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.4	4.5	.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.2	18.1	.1	.2
Government	998008	32.5	32.3	31.8	.2	.7
Federal	998011	7.2	7.1	6.9	.1	.3
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.2	24.8	.2	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NONMANUFACTURING INCREASES IN COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment gained 500 from the January estimate to 78,400. This was a loss of 2,500 from one year ago. Most of the annual loss was in manufacturing while the monthly increase was in nonmanufacturing.

Employment in the manufacturing industries, at 18,600 in February, remained about the same as the previous month and was 3,300 less than the previous year. The annual loss was primarily a reduction in textile mill products and in metals and machinery. Smaller losses were experienced in stone, clay and glass products, in "other durable goods," and in printing, publishing and allied industries. Over-the-year increases were noted in food and kindred products and in apparel and other finished textile products.

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 400 from January due to increases in contract construction, government, and services and miscellaneous employment overtaking a loss in trade. Employment increased 700 from one year ago revealing gains in all groups except state and local government and transportation and public utilities.

OUTLOOK

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is expected to remain about the same through March and then begin a slight swing upward through the warm weather months.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423

ALL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Columbus		Net Change in Jobs				
Industry	Series	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month Year ago	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.4	77.9	80.9	.5	-2.5
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.7	21.9	-.1	-3.3
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.5	6.0	-.1	-1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.2	14.2	15.9	.0	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.1	3.9	.1	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.7	6.8	8.8	-.1	-2.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.1	1.1	.9	.0	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.7	59.3	59.0	.4	.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	4.9	4.2	.4	1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.9	16.0	15.6	-.1	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	13.5	13.6	13.1	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.4	5.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.2	.1	.1
Government	998008	18.7	18.5	19.4	.2	-.7
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.8	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.4	13.6	.1	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT GAIN IN MACON NONMANUFACTURING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 98,200 in February. The current preliminary estimate was up 100 from January and up 1,100 from February 1981. During the month, manufacturing rose 100 with a small decline in durable goods partially offsetting a gain in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing added 200 with increases in construction and government being partially offset by losses in transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. Annually, manufacturing was up 500 with most of the increase in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing gained 700 with most of the gain in trade.

Manufacturing, at 16,900, was up 100 from last month and up 500 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods dropped 100 with most of the loss in nonelectrical machinery. Nondurable goods added 200 with increases in food, apparel, and paper. Textiles recorded a decline, with chemicals and "other nondurable goods" being unchanged. Annually, durable goods gained 400 with an increase in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a loss in lumber and wood products. Nondurable goods manufacturing was up 100 with gains in food, apparel, and paper. Losses occurred in textiles while "other nondurable goods" and chemicals remained unchanged.

Construction, at 3,800, was up 100 from January and up 100 from a year ago. During the month, general construction was down and heavy construction and special trades construction recorded advances. Annually, general construction and heavy construction lost employment with heavy construction gaining employment. Transportation, and public utilities, at 4,400, was down 100 from last month and down 100 from February, 1981. Most of the loss in all reporting periods was in transportation. Trade, at 16,300, was down from January and up 600 from February 1981. Most of the monthly decline resulted from layoffs of temporary workers hired for the Christmas season. Annually, most of the increase was due to new and expanding retail businesses. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,200, was down 100 from last month and up 100 from a year ago. Most of the change in all reporting periods was in insurance. Services, at 17,000, was down 100 from January and down 100 from a year ago. Government, at 29,800, was up 400 from last month and up 100 from February 1981. All of the monthly increase was in state and local government. Annually, the federal segment rose 400 and the state and local segment declined 300.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews. (912) 744-5170.

Macon SMSA Nonagricultural Employment (000's)				Net Change in Jobs		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.2	98.1	97.1	.1	1.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.9	16.8	16.4	.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	6.0	5.5	-.1	.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.7	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.3	.2	-.1	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.9	3.9	3.4	.0	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	10.8	10.9	.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.6	2.7	.3	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.2	1.4	1.5	-.2	-.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.3	2.2	1.9	.1	.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	81.2	80.7	.2	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.7	3.7	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.5	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.2	20.4	19.6	-.2	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.3	16.6	15.7	-.3	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	17.1	17.1	-.1	-.1
Government	998008	29.8	29.4	29.7	.4	.1
Federal	998011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.0	13.7	.4	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT FALLS 1,000

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined approximately 1,000 over the month. Manufacturing employment declined approximately 100 over the month with durable goods declining an estimated 200 and nondurable goods increasing approximately 100. Nonmanufacturing declined over the month an estimated 900 in employment with retail trade and services accounting for the majority of the losses.

Seasonally, employment usually drops slightly during February, however, the rather large declines are due primarily to the effects of recession. Employment in the retail sector should pick up in the latter part of March. Manufacturing employment will perhaps remain at its present levels until May or June.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart. (912) 944-2131.

ALL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Savannah Industry	Series Code	Net Change in Jobs				
		Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month Year ago	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	88.7	89.7	86.9	-1.0	1.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.3	16.4	16.5	-.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	6.4	6.6	6.6	-.2	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.9	9.8	9.9	.1	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.8	4.7	4.8	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.9	1.8	1.9	.1	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.8	.8	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	72.4	73.3	70.4	-.9	2.0
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.9	4.8	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.4	8.6	9.5	-.2	-1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.5	22.0	21.0	-.5	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.4	4.4	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.2	17.6	16.7	-.4	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.0	4.1	4.0	-.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.2	16.4	15.2	-.2	1.0
Government	998008	17.5	17.3	15.9	.2	1.6
Federal	998011	2.7	2.6	2.5	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	14.7	14.7	13.4	.0	1.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Savannah	Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
						Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
	Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.5	11.6	-.1	-.2
	Durable Goods	300025	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
	Nondurable Goods	400015	6.6	6.4	6.8	.2	-.2
	Selected Industries:						
	Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
	Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.5	3.4	3.5	.1	.0
	Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
	Transportation Equipment	337005	2.8	2.9	2.6	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Savannah	Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
			Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
	Total Manufacturing	300005	\$363.38	\$360.81	\$349.01	42.5	42.2	43.9	\$8.55	\$8.55	\$7.95
	Durable Goods	300025	\$342.38	\$344.86	\$324.75	41.4	41.7	43.3	\$8.27	\$8.27	\$7.50
	Nondurable Goods	400015	\$379.31	\$374.03	\$367.19	43.3	42.6	44.4	\$8.76	\$8.78	\$8.27
	Selected Industries:										
	Lumber and Wood Products	324005	\$191.88	\$194.05	\$254.67	30.8	30.9	44.6	\$6.23	\$6.28	\$5.71
	Paper and Allied Products	426005	\$458.43	\$443.44	\$416.74	46.4	44.3	45.2	\$9.88	\$10.01	\$9.22
	Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	\$296.61	\$304.61	\$330.58	40.3	41.5	45.1	\$7.36	\$7.34	\$7.33
	Transportation Equipment	337005	\$408.98	\$418.15	\$375.18	44.6	45.6	44.4	\$9.17	\$9.17	\$8.45

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From	
				Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,606,882	2,606,479	2,562,557	403	44,325
Employed	2,396,459	2,386,769	2,386,150	9,690	10,309
Unemployed	210,423	219,710	176,407	-9,287	34,016
Rate	8.1	8.4	6.9	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,214	53,334	52,170	880	2,044
Employed	49,408	48,979	47,684	429	1,724
Unemployed	4,806	4,355	4,486	451	320
Rate	8.9	8.2	8.6	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,082,154	1,074,678	1,056,720	7,476	25,434
Employed	1,009,491	1,001,788	990,634	7,703	18,857
Unemployed	72,663	72,890	66,086	-227	6,577
Rate	6.7	6.8	6.3	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	132,718	131,339	130,244	1,379	2,474
Employed	121,706	120,965	120,752	741	954
Unemployed	11,012	10,374	9,492	638	1,520
Rate	8.3	7.9	7.3	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,291	87,548	87,999	743	292
Employed	78,791	78,249	81,045	542	-2,254
Unemployed	9,500	9,299	6,954	201	2,546
Rate	10.8	10.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	107,905	107,287	104,772	618	3,133
Employed	99,866	99,600	98,073	266	1,793
Unemployed	8,039	7,687	6,699	352	1,340
Rate	7.5	7.2	6.4	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	98,029	98,149	94,431	-120	3,598
Employed	90,772	91,654	88,369	-882	2,403
Unemployed	7,257	6,495	6,062	762	1,195
Rate	7.4	6.6	6.4	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From	
				Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
AUGUSTA, GA -S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	132,718	131,339	130,244	1,379	2,474
Employed	121,706	120,965	120,752	741	954
Unemployed	11,012	10,374	9,492	638	1,520
Rate	8.3	7.9	7.3	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,291	89,029	89,020	262	271
Employed	83,583	83,508	82,700	75	883
Unemployed	5,708	5,521	6,320	187	-612
Rate	6.4	6.2	7.1	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	43,427	42,310	41,224	1,117	2,203
Employed	38,123	37,457	38,052	666	71
Unemployed	5,304	4,853	3,172	451	2,132
Rate	12.2	11.5	7.7	xxx	xxx

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
Residence and Employment Status					
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,291	87,548	87,999	743	292
Employed	78,791	78,249	81,045	542	-2,254
Unemployed	9,500	9,299	6,954	201	2,546
Rate	10.8	10.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,517	69,760	70,875	757	-358
Employed	64,256	63,821	65,803	435	-1,547
Unemployed	6,261	5,939	5,072	322	1,189
Rate	8.9	8.5	7.2	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,774	17,788	17,124	-14	650
Employed	14,535	14,428	15,242	107	-707
Unemployed	3,239	3,360	1,882	-121	1357
Rate	18.2	18.9	11.0	xxx	xxx

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From	
				Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,606,882	2,606,479	2,562,557	403	44,325
Employed	2,396,459	2,386,769	2,386,150	9690	10,309
Unemployed	210,423	219,710	176,407	-9287	34,016
Rate	8.1	8.4	6.9	xxx	xxx
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,551,577	1,543,032	1,516,428	8,545	35,149
Employed	1,441,576	1,433,672	1,418,028	7,904	23,548
Unemployed	110,001	109,360	98,400	641	11,601
Rate	7.1	7.1	6.5	xxx	xxx
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,055,305	1,063,447	1,046,129	-8,142	9,176
Employed	954,883	953,097	968,122	1,786	-13,239
Unemployed	100,422	110,350	78,007	-9,928	22,415
Rate	9.5	10.4	7.5	xxx	xxx

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.